YANKEE BATTALION

ENCIRCLED BY FOE

IN FOREST SAVED

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES NORTHWEST OF

VERDUN, October 8 (by the As-

sociated Press).—Word was received late last night of the rescue of an American battalion

which had been surrounded by

Germans in the Argonne forest

region. No details have been

received, but it is presumed the

battalion was relieved by other American troops who fought

their way through the German

Several efforts were made yesterday to obtain reports from the lost battalion by messenger and carrier pigeon. A basket containing a number of pigeons was lowered by a parachute in the vicinity of where the Americans were thought to be. The aviator intrusted with this task declared that the basket seemed to fall exactly where he intended it should, but no bird had returned up to a late hour yesterday.

encircling line.

No. 27,195.

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1918-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

PRESIDENT TELLS GERMANY FIRST TO WITHDRAW TROOPS

Reply to Maximilian Asks for Whom He Speaks in Peace Note.

UNWILLING TO ASK ALLIES TO LAY DOWN ARMS NOW

No Parley While Enemy's Troops 2,850 Cases Listed Here and Are on Soil of Invaded Countries.

President Wilson today informed the German government that before the United States can discuss an armistice German troops must withdraw from all invaded territory.

He asked Chancellor Maximilian whether he represented the German people or the au-

conducting the war. The President's message was not a reply, but in the form of the next few hours. One of them is an inquiry. The imperial German government is asked of closed cars and operate only oper whether it accepts the terms laid cars. Such an order, if issued, will down by the President in his address to Congress January 8 and subsequent addresses.

states that the good faith of any T. Thomas, representing the Catholic discussion would depend upon the consent of the central powers called on the Commissioners today to withdraw their forces imme- with a request that the restriction on diately everywhere from invaded indoor church services be withdrawn. territory.

President also feels that he is justified in asking whether the German imperial chancellor is speaking merely for the constituted authorities of the empire who have so far conducted the

The official texts of the communications follow:

interim of Switzerland, in charge of German Interests in the United States. Department of German interests.

Department of German interests,
Legation of Switzerland,
Washington, D. C.,
October 6, 1918.

Mr. President:
I have the honor to transmit
herewith, upon instructions
from my government, the original text of a communication
from the German government,
received by this legation late
this afternuon, from the Swiss afternoon, from the Swiss

foreign office.

An English translation of this An English translation of this communication is also inclosed. The German original text, however, is alone to be considered as authoritative.

Please accept, Mr. President, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) F. OEDERLIN.

Charge d'affaires n. i. of Switz-erland, in charge of German interests in the mited States. Br. Woodrow Wassen, President of the United States.

TRANSLATION

TRANSLATION

Of Communication from German Government to the President of the United States, as transmitted by the Charge d'Affaires a.i. of Charge d'Affaires a.i. of Switzerland, on October 6, 1918.

The German government requests the President of the United States of America to take steps for the restoration of peace, to notify all belligerents of this request, and to invite them to delegate plenipotentiaries for the purpose of taking up negotiations. The ferman government accords German government accepts, basis for the peace negotia-ions, the program laid down by the President of the United States in his message to Con-gress of January S, 1618, and in his subsequent pronounce-ments, particularly in his address of September 27, 1918. In order to avoid further bloodshed the German government requests to bring about the im-mediate conclusion of a general armistice on land, on wather and in the air.

MAX, PRINCE OF BADEN,

Imperial Chancellor, SECRETARY LANSING'S REPLY. From the Secretary of State to the Charge d'Affires of

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, October 8, 1918.

I have the honor to acknowlcommunication from the German government to the Presi-dent, and I am instructed by the President to request you to make the following communieation to the imperial German

cation to the imperial German chancellor:
"Hefore making reply to the request of the imperial German government, and in order that that reply shall be as candid and straightforward as the mo-mentous interests involved rementous interests involved require, the President of the United States deems it neces-sary to assure himself of the exact meaning of the note of the imperial chancellor. Does the imperial chancellor mean that Imperial German government accepts the terms laid down by the President in his address to the Congress of the United States on the 8th of Jan-uary last and in subsequent addresses and that its object in entering into discussions would be only to agree upon the prac-tical details of their application?

"The President feels bound to say with regard to the sugges-tion of an armistice that he would not feel at liberty to propose a cessation of arms to the governments with which the rament of the Laited States

12 MORE DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA IN THE DISTRICT

Drastic Orders Are Considered.

Twelve deaths from influenza reported between 9 o'clock last night and noon today brought the total fatalities from the disease in the District up to 134 since a week ago Saturday, when the first death was re-

The authorities redoubled their efthorities of the empire who are forts today to check the epidemic and have several drastic measures in view which may be put into effect within to compel the street railway combe due to the failure of the public to keep all windows in street cars open, as requested.

There will be no lifting of the ban Secretary Lansing in his note on church services, although Mgr. C. D. C.'s Subscriptions at clergy, and Dr. Randolph H. McKim, All members of the Medical Corps of Secretary Lansing says the resident also feels that he is Dr. Mustard of the public health serv-

2,850 Cases Listed.

Under the mandatory order for the reporting of influenza the health de- amounted to exactly \$9,423,610. partment has listed a total of 2,850 cases. Thirty-five deaths were reported between noon yesterday and 10 plained that these figures, as furclock last night.

of the health department.

Deaths Reported.

These deaths were reported as from 9 o'clock last night up to noon today, twelve in all:

Catherine V. Bryan, ten years, 1227 B street northeast; James R. Good- trict total. nette, thirty-six years, Sibley Hosnette, thirty-six years. Sibley Hospital; James Tamisica, twenty-three years, Gallaudet College; oran S. Gildea, thirty-seven years, 1832 K street northwest: Nora T. Shevier, thirty-seven, 1100 6th street northwest; Thomas Eldwood, thirty-seven years, 1250 9th street northwest: Maria Williams, thirty-six years, 2228 12th street northwest John Corcoran, forty-five years, Freedmen's Hospital, and Preshy Welsh, thirty-seven years, Steel Plant R. Cop. Hospital.

There were thirty-five deaths from influenza reported to the health department from 12 noon yesterday up to 9 o'clock last night, and from that time up to noon today twelve deaths, the first report of the campaign, and the committee feels certain that its actual sales must at least amount to more than \$500,000. time up to noon today twelve deaths, adopt "Sharpshooting" Campaign.

The 2.850 cases reported do not include a large number of cases vol-untarily reported before Friday, when untarily reported before Friday, when the order was given. Yesterday there came in the mails to the health officer reports of 1,649 new cases that had not been reported previously. Monday 656 cases were reported. Health Officer Fowler will not make any official estimate of the number of cases in the city, but it is probably close to 5,000, many of which will never be reported to the health authorities.

ably close to 5,000, many of which will never be reported to the health authorities.

Red Cross Responds.

The management of the Red Cross has responded promptly to the call of the health authorities, and will not only bring in hundreds of its nurses from outside territory, but will contribute supplies and in every way aid the health authorities. The representatives of the Red Cross, Home, School, Dietary Kitchen and other nursing organizations who have been in consultation with Dr. Mustaril and Dr. Fowler to pool their efforts in fighting the disease by supplying trained, student and other nurses have already placed at the command of the health authorities more than fifty nurses, who are being sent out to the homes where their services are most urgently needed.

Five surgeons of the public health service will today establish as many headquarters in school buildings in five zones of the city to work under the direction of Dr. Mustard in supplying nurses and physicians called in emergency cases.

With the calling in of all the army in emergency cases.

With the calling in of all the army and naval surgeons in the city into the work Dr. Mustard says the prob-

(Continued on Second Page.)

powers so long as the armies of those powers are upon their soil. The good faith of any discussion would manifestly de-pend upon the consent of the central powers immediately to withdraw their forces every-where from invaded territory. where from invaded territory.
"The President also feels that he is justified in asking whether the imperial chancellor is speaking merely for the con-stituted authorities of the empire who have so far conducted the war. He deems the ar very to these questions vital from every point of view.

Accept, sir, the renewed as-surances of my high considera-

(Signed) "ROBERT LANSING. Mr. Frederick Oederlin, Charge d'Affaires of Swizer-land, ad interim, in charge of German interests in the United States.



IABULATORS BUSY WITH LOAN FIGURES

Banks Are Not All Reported Yet.

COMMITTEE URGES HASTE

Exclusive of the bond sales made during the intensive house-to-house canvass last Sunday, and with fourteen local banks failing to file reports, the total sales in Washington tabulated up to 10 o'clock this morning

In making this announcement the District liberty loan committee exnished by the various financial institutions of the city, represent actual Mrs. Louise F. Kelley and Mrs. Leola sales-those which include full or par-N. King, policewomen, have volun-teered to serve as nurses and will per-tial cash payments. They do not in-

total.

Some Banks Slow.

on the part of the several thousand

solicitation the committee looks for many subscriptions from individuals who already have subscribed one or more times to the fourth loan.

Many sales are being made through the activity of the official auto sales truck, which is giving a continuous variety show on the streets in the down town section every day and night. This truck is operated under the direction of E. H. Johnson and is manned by half a dozen strong-voiced bond salesmen and an equal number of entertainers. Mr. Johnson reported this morning that the street sales so far this week have been particularly brisk and that there has been an unusually strong demand for cash unusually strong demand for cash

unusually strong definant to subscriptions.

The aggregate sales in Washington are being greatly aided by the intense and spirited drives being conducted in most of the local business houses in their endeavor to achieve the proud distinction of presenting a 100 per cent honor roll, indicating that every employe has subscribed to a bond. It is reported that bond. It is reported that already more than \$600,000 worth of the gov-ernment's new bonds have been sold through this activity.

Pro-Ally Outbreak at Liege. HAVRE. October 7 .- The Gymnaise

HUNS NOW MAY STAKE ALL ON THEIR FLEETS

Attempt to Break Through Allied Cordon in What Will Prove Greatest Naval Battle in History Believed Imminent.

BY OLIVER OWEN KUHN.

The greatest naval battle in all history impends, according to belief in naval circles here, based on authoritative information reaching Washington.

The great German fleets, which have been added to and strengthened in every respect during the more than four years of warfare, are about ready to make a dash to break through the cordon which has been stretched across the North sea by the allies, and which, so far, has successfully combated enemy attempts to gain the high seas.

The motives that impel the enem to make his effort are three fold; the morale of the German people ridge, thirty-five years, 486 K street southwest: Josephine M. Conway, twenty years, 1525 Q street northwest: Annie C. Heinrich, eight years, 1525 Q street northwest: Annie C. Heinrich, eight years, 1525 Q street northwest: Milo A. Barthis success demoralize the system and war materials from England and tions fighting against the central powers, thereby, for a few months at least, paralyzing the striking power

of allied armies on the western front as well as in Italy and Macedonia. Furthermore, to Teutons it is suggested that a great naval victory will once more plunge the allied nations into despair and the peace offensive which has been ushered in by the kaiser and Prince Maximilian will be received with more open mind.

But the chief motive which impels the German war lords to act is the critical internal situation, which de-Adopt "Sharpshooting" Campaign.

There will be no cessation of activity on the part of the several thousand of the implementation of the implementation. chinations of the junker elements of Germany. With wide retreat on the western front in prospect, a contin-gency which is certain to spread deepest gloom throughout the nation,

impossible in again sending its fleets forth to battle. Gravity of Situation Appreciated. There is no attempt made to minimize the serious situation that would arise in case the German fleets venture forth from their bases at Kiel and Wilhelms-

ing touches upon ten new super-dread-naughts and six battle cruisers of the most powerful type. Since the battle naughts and six outries of the most powerful type. Since the battle of Jutland, where the only great naval action of the war resulted in the Germans being turned back by the heroic British fleets, the German admiralty has contered its attaction or not only re-

clude figures represented by thousands of pledges collected by means of the various agencies engaged in promoting the interest of the loan.

These pledges must be placed through some bank and an initial payment made before considered an actual sale and credited to the District total.

The committee was today: it is the hope of the subscriptions collected during the interest of the allied cordon and through the subscriptions collected during the interest of the loan.

These pledges must be placed through some bank and an initial payment made before considered an admiralty to break thrict total.

The committee was today still the committee was today of the interallied war council. That would tax to the utmost the incorporation in inde-the front of attack the British and American troops aration of Alsace-Lorraine from Germany and the incorporation in inde-the front of attack the British and American troops aration of Alsace-Lorraine from Germany and the incorporation in inde-the front of attack the British and American troops aration of Alsace-Lorraine from Germany and the incorporation in inde-the front of attack the British and American t

mesopotamia are almost wholly dependent upon the naval arm for militation for Germany." Dr. Dernhoth ope to reap full fruit of his already great victory unless his supplies are uninterrupted. The allied expedition against the bolsheviki directed from the regions of Archangel likewise would be imperiled, for should german ships reach the Arctic and pass around the northern coast of allied expedition.

Mesopotamia are almost wholly dependent upon the naval arm for militation for Germany." Dr. Dernhoth ope to reap full fruit of his already great victory unless his supplies and uninterrupted. The allied expedition against the bolsheviki directed wise would be imperiled, for should German ships reach the Arctic and pass around the northern coast of allied expedition.

Mesopotamia are almost wholly dependent upon the naval arm for militation and five new points can be accepted by us if put forward honestly without humiliation for Germany." Dr. Dernhoth of the Aliene and Laon massif. After capturing Berry-au-Bac, the French are fighting which concets the Germans, as into Conde-sur-Suippe, at the junction of the Aisne and Suippe. Progress northward from these towns with Germans, and make untenable the lines of both the Aisne and the Reliance of this front. On the western tourne. In the center, by entering Isles-sur-Suippe and capturing Bazan-Isles-sur-Suippe and cap pass around the northern coast of Norway immediate cutting off of the allied expedition from the outside world would be achieved, inasmuch as the Germans have it within their power to interfere with all transport through Finland. through Finland. It is with rell realization of the fear-It is with full realization of the fear-ful responsibility that rests upon the allied fleets in the North sea that ade-quate preparations have been made to combat any menace the Germans may offer. Not only are the fleets pitched to the highest state of efficiency, both from the standpoint of numbers and equipment, but the morale of the equipment, but the morale American and English tars could not be higher. In fact, battle is coveted.

Constant Vigilance Maintained, Constant vigilance is being maintained. Officers on allied vessels seldom take shore leave. One British admiral has been on shore but three hours in eight weeks. The Americans, who are under British command, have maintained the same vigilance. "We shall be able to defend ourselves have maintained the same vigilance. American warships are operating un-American warships are operating unable to the war resulted in the German able in the strength of the war resulted in the German able in the strength of the strength up to the highest possible level before another attempt was made. British first that even the English system of operating unable for another attempt was made. British first that even the English system of operation and signaling has been discovered by the operation and signal operations. The exact strength of the German and the strength of the care strength of the care strength of the care strength of the care strength of the der British orders completely and so thoroughly have the naval units of this country been worked in with the British that even the English system of operation and signaling has been adopted by the Americans.

The exact strength of the German fleets, of course, is not known It can fleets, of course, is not known It can fleets, of course, is not known It can fleets. der British orders completely and so

a month by the German authorities because an actor, dressed as a French rooldier, appeared on the stage, cause an intense pro-ally demonstration.

Campaigns not only on the western question the genuineness of the letter, front, but in Italy and Macedonia as which was picked up in the railroad time. The United States now is utilizing station of a New Jersey town.

FATHERLAND PARTY IS AGAINST OFFER

Pan-Germans Violently Oppose Peace Terms—Dernburg Defiant.

By the Associated Press. LONDON, Monday, October 7 .- The fatherland party in Germany, after the meeting of the reichstag on Saturday, held a meeting and passed resolutions to resist by every possible means the peace offer of Prince Maximilian, the new imperial chancellor according to a Zurich dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

Two Points Considered Rejected.

COPENHAGEN, Monday, October 7.

AMSTERDAM, October 8.—Germany's new ministry is one of national defense as well as of peace, and is prepared for a stand to the end against a humiliating peace, Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former German minister of the colonies, declared in a statement, according to Berlin advices.

"President Wilson's fourteen old and five new points can be accepted and five new points can be accepted."

"Interval and the railway lines and south, which are so important to the German supply system in this region.

Successful continuation of the French and northeast of Rheims is menacing the security of the Laon massif. After capturing Berry-au-Bac, the French are fighting the important to the German, as a defeat there would send them back in the direction of Sedan, through which connects the Germans as far west as the junction of the Aisne and Suippe.

The American Army has again struck at the German positions before the Kriemhild line, and a great battle seems of the Laon massif. After capturing berry-au-Bac, the French are fighting the Laon massif. After capturing the direction of Sedan, through which connects the Germans as far west as the junction of the Aisne and Suippe.

The American Army has again struck at the German positions before the Kriemhild line, and a great battle seems of the Laon massif. After capturing the Laon massif. After capturing the Laon massif. After capturing the firm the Argonne forest to the Meuse the American Army has again struck at the German positions before the Kriemhild line, and a great battle seems of the Laon massif. After capturing the firm the Argonne forest to the Meuse the American Army has again struck at the German positions before the Kriemhild line, and a great battle seems of the Laon massif. After capturing the firm the American Army has again struck at the German positions to the German positions before the Kriemhild line, and a great battle seems of the Laon massif. After capturing the firm the American Army has again struck at the German positions to the Aisne argonne forest to the

ing upon the address by Prince Maximilian, the new German imperial chancellor, the Tageblatt of Berlin

says:

"All Germany, or at any rate that great, honest and good Germany which is imperishable, feels that which is imperistable, leels that Prince Maximilian, in accordance with his duty as a man and as a servant of his people, has done what is right and necessary. Why haven't we learned earlier to know our-

Pan-Germanic Comment Bitter. A sample of pan-Germanic comment may be found in the editorial printed on Sunday by the Lokal Anzeiger, defiantly announcing that the German people will to the last drop of blood fight those whose aim is to dictate a thefore daybreak

more easily against an entente attack through Bulgaria than against

gier of 5,800 gross tons.

SMASH ON ABOVE ST. QUENTIN Germans' Railway Lines Imperiled Through Assault on Twenty-Mile Front.

FRENCH ALONG THE SUIPPE STILL PRESS NORTHWARD

AMSTERDAM, October 8.—The evacuation by the Germans of the Belgian coast region is continuing, the frontier correspondent of the Telegraaf reports. The telephone lines between the frontier and the coast were being

taken down yesterday and today. The stores of material at Knokke, near the coast, five miles from the Dutch border, have been set on fire, the reports state, and many factories have been undermined in preparation for their quick destruction.

As part of the occupying troops would have to choose between capture and flight when the evacuation occurs, the correspondent points out, instructions have been given them, he says, to escape to Holland in civilian clothes, with the object of evading imprisonment and subsequently returning to Germany.

SMASHING HUNS' REAR DEFENSES.

Renewing major operations on the center of the line from the Meuse to the North sea, British and American troops today are smashing into the rear defenses of the Hindenburg line between St. Quentin and Cambrai.

While Field Marshal Haig is attacking on the twenty-mile front north of St. Quentin the French along the Suippe continue their progress northward toward the German communication line despite strong enemy resistance. The French have reached the juncture of the Suippe and Aisne rivers and have forced their way into the two large towns on the middle Suippe.

-The Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin says Quentin follows successful local opthat two of President Wilson's points erations Monday in the regions of must be considered rejected—the sepBeaurevoir and Montbrehain in which
Gouraud's French and American troop

Allies Push Eastward.

The Anglo-American thrust along the sector between Cambrai and St.

court, the French apparently have broken the German hold on the Suippe and made necessary a retirement to the Retourne or Aisne, farther north.

In Champagne Sector.

Good Progress in Battle

By the Associated Press. LONDON, October 8.-English and American troops attacked this morning on the front between St. Quentin and Cambral, Field Marshal Haig announced today. Satisfactory progress is being made, the field marshal states. oners were taken by American and

before daybreak, during a heavy rain, which began last night.

Advance on Four-Mile Front. LONDON, October 7.-The British line has been advanced on a front of Marshal Haig reported tonight. The villages of Blache St. Vaast and Oppy

district were reported today to have made further slight advances, but these were mainly in the nature of line-straigthening operations. Generally, it appears that the British armies for the moment have paused, but at the same time are taking advantage of the lull to improve their positions. In the fighting around Aubencheul In the fighting around Aubencheul 400 prisoners were taken by Haig's men. At Oppy a successful minor operation gave the British ground. The fighting around Aubencheul 400 prisoners were taken by Haig's men. At Oppy a successful minor operation gave the British ground. The successful minor operation gave the British ground. The fighting around Aubencheul 400 prisoners were taken by Haig's men. At Oppy a successful minor operation gave the British ground. Thirty-four prisoners and four machine guns. The enemy is holding the Masnieres-Beaurevoir lipe in as much strength as he can muster.

Huns Put in Every Man.

The Hindenburg system having been smashed, the Germans naturally suppose they may be quickly called upon line has been advanced on a front of to fight a great battle. Along the four miles north of the Scarpe, Field Massieres-Beaurevoir line they have marshal Haig reported tonight. The put in every man they could lay their hands on.

villages of Biache St. Vaast and Oppy were captured.

Operations in Lille Sector.

WITH THE BRITISH FORCES IN FRANCE, October 7 (by the Associated Press).—British troops in the Lille sector and in the Beaurevoir

French Press on to North After Fall of Berry-au-Bac

PARIS. October 8 .- Northeast and which is maintaining active artillery north of Rheims the French continued action on the Chemin-des-Dames potheir successful advance. The war of- sition. Apparently the Germans have fice announcement today says that decided to defend this to their ut-French troops have reached the out- | most. skirts of Conde sur Suippe, at the Gouraud's soldiers have crossed the junction of the Snippe and the Aisne. Arnes river at several points. The

portheast of Berry-au-Bac. Along the Suippe river the French | ically and throwing his best divisions have penetrated into Isles-sur-Suippe into the defense of the Suippe fords and to the west have captured Bazan-and to the west have captured Bazan-french are slowly forging ahead. court.

Berry au Bac Captured.

PARIS. October 7.—The French have Allied troops have reached the north fice announced tonight.

The advance of Gen. Debeney's arm

The enemy is falling back to his

enemy is counter attacking energet-

Berlin Admits Reverse. BERLIN. October 7, via London.

captured Berry-au-Bac, the war of- bank of the Suippe, in Champagne, according to today's statement from the German war office, which adds that at The advance of Gen. Debeney's army isolated points the allies have maintained their gains north of the river.

Between the Argonne forest and the River Meuse, the German statement says, the Americans continued their says, the Americans continued the Americans continued their says, the Americans continued the Americans continued